

to Mr. John Moultrie "Moot" Truluck, an outstanding public servant and friend. In celebration of his dedication and hard work. Earlier today, he was honored with the John M. "Moot" Truluck Highway in Lake City, South Carolina in the Sixth Congressional District, which I am proud to represent.

Moot was born in Lake City, South Carolina. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from Lake City High School in 1963. He continued his academic career at the University of South Carolina, where he received a Bachelor of Science in Marketing in 1968.

From 1968 to 1975, Moot served as an educator, administrator, and coach in Florence County, District 3. For twenty-three years, he labored and toiled in the fields, growing tobacco, corn, soybeans and wheat, significantly contributing to South Carolina's agricultural economy. Moot has served in several capacities in the agricultural industry; both as President and Secretary of the South Carolina Tobacco Warehouse Association, Incorporated; President and Chairman of the Bright Belt Warehouse Association, and owner/operator of Partner, Planters, Growers, and Golden Leaf Warehouse.

Moot has served tirelessly and exhibited strong leadership skills as he ably represented the interests of fellow colleagues and local residents as Mayor Pro Tempore of the Lake City County Council. He represented the Twelfth Judicial District as a member of the Department of Transportation Commission, served as Chairman of the Florence County Transportation Committee. Currently, he serves as a member of the Department of Transportation Commission, representing the Sixth Congressional District that comprises seventeen counties.

Moot's community service reaches from his church, area schools, to local businesses. He has served on the advisory boards of First National Bank, South Carolina National Bank, and Bank of America-Florence. He held previous board positions including Carolina Academy, Florence County Board of Health, and Lake City Development Cooperation.

Moot is married to the former Carol Ann Matthews and they are the proud parents of two children. Mr. Speaker, please join me and my fellow South Carolinians in honoring John Moultrie "Moot" Truluck, III to his outstanding leadership and devoted public service.

#### PRESERVING ESSENTIAL ANTIBIOTICS FOR HUMAN USE

**HON. SHERROD BROWN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 11, 2000*

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend my colleagues for their recognition of an emerging threat to public health: antibiotic resistance.

All over the world, a silent war is underway between people and infectious diseases. This is not a new struggle. Throughout human history, microbes have preyed on us, and we have fought back. As recently as the 19th century, the average lifespan in Europe and North America was 50 years, and the likelihood of dying prematurely from infectious diseases was as high as 40 percent. With the wide-

spread introduction of penicillin and other antibiotics in the 1940s, we thought we had finally gained the upper hand. Finally, we could cure a whole raft of infectious diseases that routinely took human lives across the whole span of a human lifetime, from infancy, through the prime of life, to old age.

But the struggle is not over. Earlier this year, the World Health Organization issued a warning against antibiotic resistance. Microbes are mutating at an alarming rate into new strains that fail to respond to drugs. We need to develop new antibiotics, but it is too soon to give up the ones we have. By using these precious medications more wisely and more sparingly, we can slow down antibiotic resistance.

We need to change the way drugs are given to people, but we also need to look at the way drugs are given to animals. According to the World Health Organization, about 50% of all antibiotics are used in agriculture, both for animals and plants. In the U.S., livestock producers use drugs to treat sick herds and flocks. They also feed a steady diet of antibiotics to healthy livestock so they will gain weight more quickly and be ready for market sooner.

Many of these drugs are the same ones used to treat infections in people, including erythromycin and tetracycline. Prolonged exposure to antibiotics in farm animals provides a breeding ground for resistant strains of *Salmonella*, *E. coli*, *Campylobacter*, and other bacteria harmful to humans. When transferred to people through food, they can cause dangerous infections.

The Food and Drug Administration's Center for Veterinary Medicine is to be commended for taking steps to address the contribution of animal drugs to the antibiotic resistance problem. In view of the importance of these activities to human health, I offered an amendment to the agriculture appropriations bill with the goal of increasing CVM's budget for antibiotic resistance by \$3 million. In accepting the amendment, the House for the first time tackled the public health threat from antibiotic resistant bacteria in our food supply.

Today, the House voted to approve the conference report for the Fiscal Year 2001 Agriculture Appropriations bill. I am pleased to note that the report includes an additional \$3 million for work done within the Center for Veterinary Medicine on antimicrobial resistance. I wish to commend my colleagues on the agriculture appropriations committees for recognizing the importance of these activities to public health, with special thanks to the ranking member in the House, my colleague from Ohio.

If we continue to work together, we can come up with solutions to prolong the efficacy of antibiotics used to treat human illnesses, while at the same time ensuring that Americans will continue to enjoy a safe, affordable, plentiful food supply.

TRIBUTE TO JAY R. STROH, DIRECTOR OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL

**HON. JERRY LEWIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 11, 2000*

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call your attention today to one of California's most unsung dedicated public servants: Mr. Jay R. Stroh, who has been director of California's Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control for 17 years, during which time he has professionalized and modernized an extremely important and complex agency.

Jay R. Stroh began his public career as a deputy with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, rising through the ranks to become captain. He was Chief of Police for the City of Inglewood for 10 years, and Chief of Police of El Segundo for four and a half years. He was appointed by Governor Ronald Reagan to the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training, served at the California State University Los Angeles as a member of the Institute Planning Committee on Police Science and Administration, School of Applied Arts and Sciences, and at El Camino College.

Mr. Stroh was first appointed Director of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) by Governor George Deukmejian on February 3, 1983, reappointed by Governor Pete Wilson and again by Governor Gray Davis upon his election in 1999. Respected by the alcoholic beverage industry, law enforcement and community coalitions, Mr. Stroh has received recognition by State legislators, both Democrats and Republicans, as an effective leader.

While he has been Director, Mr. Stroh has turned the ABC into a proactive agency with several innovative programs that brought merchants, law enforcement, youth, community leaders and alcoholic beverage industry members together. Mr. Stroh helped pass legislation elevating the Department's peace officer status to a classification equivalent to the California Highway Patrol. He increased by one-third the field enforcement activities of Department investigators and streamlined and modernized the Department's licensing and investigative procedures.

Mr. Stroh's tenure is believed to be the longest continuous directorship in California state government. His retirement brings to a close 49 years as a public servant to the people of California. Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking Jay R. Stroh for his dedicated service and numerous accomplishments, and in wishing he and his wife, Jackie, good luck in their future endeavors.

#### LOST OPPORTUNITY

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 11, 2000*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is shameful to me that we could adjourn the 106th Congress without having strengthened our federal hate crimes law to protect victims who are chosen because of their gender, sexual orientation or disability and to allow federal